QUESTIONS CONCERNING NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE PROGRAM

I. Is there a need for more federally-financed material to convey the warning that cigarette smoking may be hazardous to health?

1. Dr. Horn is quoted in The New York Times of as having said at the International Cancer Congress in Tokyo that the warning on cigarette packages has served the purpose of putting cigarette smokers on notice that there is a hazard in smoking. Do you agree with that?

2. How many government pamphlets, booklets, brochures, and other printed matter have been issued since the report of the Surgeon General's Advisory Committee by the Public Health Service in which attention is called to a connection or possible connection between smoking and some disease.

(clearinghouse)
Roy Davis said in San Francisco that:
"We know of 80 interagency associations working on the matter ... I have a stack of educational materials five feet high in my office -- the outcomes of work by many of you."

Budget just finalized - 1967 - says:
"additional 10,000 smoking and health resource kits will be mailed "during the year"
(this is primarily material from ACS, NTA + Heart Association)

100510728?

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/mjw0000

3. Those booklets and pamphlets are printed for distribution to the lay public, to the medical profession, to public health officers, to teachers, and anybody else interested in the possible effects of smoking on health, aren't they?

4. Have you any idea how many copies of this kind of material have been printed at government expense?

5. Can you estimate how much has been spent by the Public Health Service in the preparation, printing, and distribution of these materials?

6. How much is allocated in the 1968 PHS budget for preparation, printing, and distribution of these and similar materials?

How many news releases which advise public to stop smoking? How many PR men at Cleringhouse?

1005107283

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/miwi0000

7. Isn't it true that most of these materials contain the advice that the risk of developing certain diseases can be reduced by avoiding or giving up cigarette smoking?

8. Hasn't the Surgeon General made statements to the same effect that have been widely reported in the press?

Haven't news releases been given to press, to the same effect?

9. Wasn't the report of the Surgeon General's Advisory Committee sent to every doctor and dentist in the country so that they might advise their patients on the basis of its findings?

10. Isn't there evidence from surveys conducted by the Public Health Service that most of the people now believe that cigarette smoking is a health hazard?

1005107284

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/mjwj0000

conclude?

11. Isn't it reasonable to decide that the government has fulfilled its responsibility to inform the people and treat the decision whether to smoke or not as a matter of individual choice?

1005107285

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/mjw10000

II. Is the government assuming responsibilities of state and local health officials and the medical profession?

1. The National Clearinghouse for Smoking and Health is financing several demonstration projects at the community level to organize and conduct campaigns against cigarette smoking. Is that right?

2. The Clearinghouse has also set up programs in elementary schools, high schools and colleges to persuade students not to smoke, has it not?

3. While some state and local health officials are involved in these projects, isn't it a fact that the direction, the financing, the program materials, and some of the personnel are provided by the federal government?

Flick Speed documents this

1005107286

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/mjwj0000

4. Why isn't the responsibility for community projects on smoking left to state and local health departments?

5. Where state or local public health officers are disinterested or disinclined to undertake antismoking programs, should the government go ahead and set up these programs with federal funds?

6. Has the Clearinghouse either directly or through grants to the National Interagency Council financed projects directed to organizing the doctors in some communities to take action against cigarette smoking, not only by advising their patients against it, but by speaking to various community groups, by prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in hospitals, and so forth?

relates to #7 We are shown a number of statements + resolutions to the effect that various medical groups are against smoking. Does PHS have the duty to push them beyond that action?

1005107287

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/mjw0000

7. Why shouldn't the initiative for programs like this come from the doctors themselves rather than being initiated from Washington? The Public Health Service says that almost all the doctors believe that smoking is a health hazard. Why shouldn't it be left to the doctors to decide what to do about it with their own patients and in their own communities?

1005107288

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/mjwj0000

III. What is the justification for a government-financed campaign to assist adult cigarette smokers to give up smoking?

1. There are in the United States around 50 million adults who smoke cigarettes, is that correct?

2. Dr. Horn has estimated that some 40 million of them might be persuaded to give up smoking if effective ways can be found to assist or persuade them, is that true?

Dr. Horn repeatedly says the emphasis is on the young people, but I'd challenge that. Is it PHS duty to change the direction of the medical + voluntary groups' activities?

3. What do you think the government ought to do for these 40 million people to assist them to give up smoking beyond telling them about the possible risks?

Many of Clearinghouse grants are directed at adults.

1005107289

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/mwvj0000

4. What evidence is there that 40 million adult smokers are susceptible to being motivated to give up smoking?

5. Do you agree with the conclusion of the Surgeon General's Advisory Committee that cigarette smoking is not an addiction? Smoking is a habit or a pattern of behavior, isn't it?

6. Do you think it is the proper role of the Public Health Service to do more than suggest to adult smokers that they alter their habits or behavior?

1005107290

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/mjwj0000

7. The Clearinghouse director, Dr. Daniel Horn, suggests that the whole social milieu surrounding smoking must be changed so that smoking will no longer be socially acceptable. Isn't the Public Health Service exceeding both its responsibility and authority by undertaking to change the social mores of the nation?

1005107291

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/mjwj0000